

POLTEV, V.I., prof.

~~Diagnosis of bee diseases by a biological test. Veterinarika~~
40 no.2:56-57 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Biologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

POLTEV, V.I.; SULTMOV, V.T.

Microsporidiosis of Dendrolimus. Report No.1. Izv. SO AN SSSR
no.12: Ser. biol.-med. nauk no.3:150-151 '64. (MIRA 1964)

1. Biologicheskii Institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

POLTEV, V.I.

Susceptibility of Far Eastern bees to European foulbrood
and sacbrood. Veterinariia 42 no.8:50-51 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Biologicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

SUKHORUKOV, B.I.; POLTEV, V.I.

Theoretical analysis of tautomeric conversions in the components of
nucleic acids and their role in mutagenesis. Biofizika 9 no.2:148-
159 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

IGLTV, V.I., prof.

International conference of socialist countries on beekeeping and
bee diseases. Veterinariia 38 no.4:90-94 P 161.
(MIRA 18:1)

POLTEV, Vasilii Ivanovich; POLYAKOV, F.Ya., red.

[Diseases of bees] Bolezni pchel. 4., dop. i ispr. izd.
Leningrad, Izd-vo "Kolos," 1964. 288 p. (MIRA 17:8)

SUKHORUKOV, B.I.; POLTEV, V.I.

On the theory of tautomerism of complex systems. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
khim. no.8:1357-1364 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Tautomerism)

SUKHORUKOV, B.I.; POLTEV, V.I.; BLYUMENFEL'D, L.A.

Ionization of bases and proton transfer in nucleic acids and their components. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.6:1380-1383 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom M.I.Kabachnikom.

(Nucleic acids) (Protons) (Ionization)

POLTEV, V.I.; YEVLAKHOVA, A.A.

International conference on the microbiology and pathology of insects.
Zashch.rast.ot vred. 1 bol. 4 no.4:57 J1-Ag '59.

(MIRA 16x5)

(Insects, Injurious and beneficial-Biological control)

POLTEV, V.I., prof.; LUK^YYANCHIKOV, V.P.

Granulosis virus injuring the tent caterpillar *Dendrolimus sibiricus*. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.10:38-39
0 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Biologicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

(Tuva Autonomous Province—Tent caterpillars—
Biological control)

(Viruses)

POLTEV, V.I., prof., otv. red.; TOROPOVA, A.E., red.izd-va; GUS'KOVA,
O.M., tekhn. red.

[Microbiological control of injurious insects] Mikrobiolo-
gicheskie metody bor'by s vrednymi nasekomymi. Moskva,
Izd-va AN SSSR, 1963. 132 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Insects, Injurious and beneficial--Biological control)

POLTEV, V.I., prof.

Achievements of the microbiological method. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
1 bol. 2 no.6:44-46 N-D '57. (MIRA 16:1)
(Insects, Injurious and beneficial--Biological control)
(Rodent control--Biological control)

KOVALEV, A.M.; NUZHIDIN, A.S.; POLTEV, V.I.; TARANOV, G.F.; TEMNOV, V.A.;
MECHAYEVA, Ye.G., red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Textbook on beekeeping] Uchebnik pchelovoda. Izd.2., perer.
i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1958. 635 p.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Bee culture)

POLTEV, V. K .

DECEASED

1964

Metallurgical Plants

1963

ZHIDKOVA, E.T.; POLTEVA, A.G.

Formation of a diphtheria toxin in the diffusion cultivation
method. Trudy Irk. NIIEM no. 6:63-75 '61. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz aerobnogo otdela i otdela pitatel'nykh sred Irkutskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

POLTEVA, D.G.

Phenomena of regeneration and somatic embriogenesis in Actinia
equina L. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:13-16 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy embriologii Leningradskogo gosudarstven-
nogo universiteta im. A.A.Zhdanova, ~~nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki~~
~~no.3:13-16 '63.~~ (Regeneration (Biology))

POLTEVA, Diana G.

Regeneration and somatic embryogenesis of actinia equina in different stages of ontogenetic development. Acta biol Hung 14 no.3:199-208 '63.

1. Department of Animal Embryology, Leningrad State University (Head: B.P.Tokin).

ROZENFELD, I. I. [Rozenfel'd, I.I.]; PERSIANTEVA, V.P. [Persiantseva, V.P.];
TERENTIEV, P.B. [Terent'yev, P.B.]; POLTEVA, M.N.; KUZNETOVA, M.M.
[Kuznetsova, M.M.]

Studies on the influence of chemical composition, structure and
certain physicochemical properties of the organic compounds upon
their capacity of braking the corrosion process. Analele chimie
17 no.3:175-196 J1-S '62.

ROZENFEL'D, I.L.; PERSIANTSEVA, V.P.; TERENT'YEV, P.B.; POLTEVA, M.N.

Effect of the chemical composition and structure of organic
compounds on their capacity to inhibit corrosion processes.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.9:2047-2056 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

ROZENFEL'D, I.L.; POLTEVA, M.N.; PERSIANTSEVA, V.P.; TEREENT'YEV, P.B.

Saturated vapor pressure of volatile inhibitors. Zhur.prikl.khim.
34 no.9:2056-2061 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Inhibition (Chemistry)) (Vapor pressure)

188310

S/080/61/034/009/010/016
D204/D305

AUTHORS: Rozenfel'd, I.L., Persiantsyeva, V.P., Terent'yev, P.B.
and Polteva, M.N.

TITLE: Investigating the influence of chemical composition
and structure of organic compounds on their ability
to retard the corrosion process

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 9, 1961.
2047 - 2056

TEXT: This is report I from the series of papers on investigating
the mechanism of protection of metals against corrosion by volati-
le inhibitors. The results of an investigation of the dependence
of protective properties of various classes of compounds on their
structure and the presence of the functional groups OH, NO₂, NH₂

and complex organic radicals, are reported. In order to carry out
these investigations, accelerated methods were developed for tes-
ting the protective properties of the compounds, for determining

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Investigating the influence of ...

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the pressures of the saturated vapors of volatile inhibitors and the electrochemical behavior of metals under thin films of electrolytes in an atmosphere of volatile inhibitors. The investigation of the protective properties of volatile inhibitors was carried out by imitating corrosion under natural conditions whereby alternate condensation and drying of electrolytes on metal surfaces takes place. The study was carried out in an atmosphere of 100 % relative humidity with 5 cycles of condensation of moisture on the specimens per day. Organic nitrous bases and their salts with weak organic and inorganic acids, complex esters of acids, and inorganic ammonium salts were studied. The protective properties of the compounds were considered to be satisfactory, if no observable corrosion products had formed after 10 days of accelerated tests. It was found that the protective properties of amine salts are determined not only by the radical and the functional group, and thus by the composition of the compound, but also by their structure, on which their adsorptive ability evidently depends. Complex esters of acids and weak aromatic amines cannot be

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Investigating the influence of ...

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used as volatile inhibitors, since the former retard corrosion of steel only slightly and the latter not at all. The protective properties of volatile inhibitors are independent of the hydrogen ion concentration established in the moisture film after the latter is saturated with inhibitor vapors. There are 1 figure, 7 tables and 7 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: H.R. Backer, Ind. Eng. Ch., 46, 12, 2592, 1954; A. Wachter, T. Sky, N. Stillman, Corrosion, 7, 9, 284, 1951; W.D. Harki, D. Florence, J. Phys. Chem. 6, 847, 1938. *C*

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1960

Card 3/3

18.8310

27345
S/080/61/034/009/011/016
D204/D305

AUTHORS: Rozenfeld, I.L., Polteva, M.N., Persiatsyeva, V.P.,
and Terent'yev, P.B.

TITLE: Pressure of saturated volatile inhibitor vapors

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 9, 1961,
2056 - 2061

TEXT: This is report II of a series of papers on investigating the mechanism of protection of metals against corrosion by volatile inhibitors. One of the important characteristics of volatile inhibitors is their saturated vapor pressure. Compounds having high vapor pressure are most effective. For the successful application of such inhibitors, the temperature dependence of the pressure of the saturated vapor must also be known. The inclination of the straight line obtained by plotting negative logarithm of pressure of saturated vapors against $1/T$ enables the changes of pressure with temperature to be determined, and the temperature range in which an in-

Card 1/3

Pressure of saturated volatile ...

27345
S/080/61/034/009/011/016
D204/D305

Corrosion, 7, 9, 284, 1951; E.G. Stroud, W.H.I. Vernon, U.K. Pat.
691109, 1951; H. Patzelt, Corrosion, 9, 1, 19, 1953.

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1960

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Card 3/3

ROZENFELD, I.L.; POLTEVA, M.N.; PERSIANTSEVA, V.P. (Moskva)

Physicochemical properties of dicyclohexylamine nitrite, a
volatile corrosion inhibitor. Zhur. fiz. khim. 35 no.7:1474-1477
Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. AN SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii.
(Dicyclohexylamine)

ROZENFEL'D, I.L.; PERSIANTSEVA, V.P.; KUZNETSOVA, M.M.; POLTEVA, M.N.;
TERENT'YEV, P.B.

Electrochemical behavior of metals in the atmosphere of volatile
inhibitors. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.10:2239-2244 0 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

(Metals) (Electrochemistry) (Inhibition (Chemistry))

S/076/61/035/007/006/019
B127/B102

AUTHORS: Rozenfel'd, I. L., Polteva, M. N., and Persiantseva, V. P.

TITLE: Physicochemical properties of the volatile corrosion
inhibitor dicyclohexylamine nitrite

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 7, 1961, 1474-1477

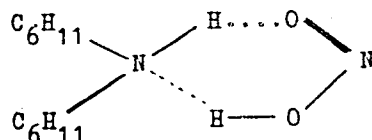
TEXT: The authors studied the physicochemical properties of the widely used dicyclohexylamine nitrite with the empirical formula $(C_{12}H_{24}N_2O_2)$ and the lattice constants $a = 8.16 \pm 0.04 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 8.56 \pm 0.04 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 19.82 \pm 0.04 \text{ \AA}$; $P_{2,2,2,1}$, $z = 4$. In order to determine the vapor pressure of the compound, the effusion method by Knudsen was applied. Table II presents the vapor pressures obtained for different degrees of purity. The heat of sublimation was calculated from the Clausius-Clapeyron equation: $\sigma = 4.575 \text{ A} = 25.3 \text{ kcal/mole}$. For further clarification, the dipole moment of this compound in dilute benzene solution was measured to be $\sim 4D$. It is assumed therefrom that not the salt form exists in dilute solution but a molecular compound of

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Physicochemical properties ...

S/076/61/035/007/006/019
B127/B102

the following structure:



The solid phase possibly consists of ions forming molecular complexes on evaporation. The high value of the heat of sublimation (~ 25 kcal/mole) suggests that a break of the crystal lattice destroys the weak Van der Waals forces and is also accompanied by a displacement of groups. Discrepancies between the values obtained and values from earlier papers are due to more accurate investigation methods at low temperatures: $35.2-65.8^{\circ}\text{C}$ and to the high purity of the dicyclohexylamine nitrate (10 crystallizations from alcohol). Ya. K. Syrkin, M. Ye. Dyatkina and Ye. A. Shott-L'vova assisted in the measurements. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 9 references: 5 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 3: A. Wachter, Mod. Packaging, 22, 147, 1948; Ref. 8: A. Wachter, et. al.: Corrosion, 7, 284, 1951.

Card 2/4

Physicochemical properties ...

S/076/61/035/007/006/019
B127/B102

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut fizicheskoy khimii (Academy of Sciences, USSR Physicochemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 12, 1959

Table 2: Vapor pressure of crystalline dicyclohexylamine nitrite in 10^4 mm Hg.

Legend: 1) After 3 recrystallizations; 2) after 7 recrystallizations; 3) after 8 recrystallizations; 4) after 10 recrystallizations.

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POLTEVA, M. V., TERENTYEV, P. B., ROZENFELD, I. L., PERSIANTSEVA, V. P., Moskva:

"A Study On The Mechanism Of Metals Protection Against Corrosion By Volatile Inhibitors".

report submitted for the European Symposium on Corrosion Inhibitors, Ferrara Italy,
29 Sep-1 Oct 1960.

POLTEVA, N D

USSR/Physics - Electric resistance, surface

FD-896

Card 1/1 Pub 153-5/26

Author : Zakgeym, L. N., and Polteva, N. D.

Title : Effect of the insulator's shape on the magnitude of its surface resistance

Periodical : Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 24, 1205-1208, Jul 1954

Abstract : In order to increase the surface resistance, which usually drops sharply at high relative humidity, the usual cylinder of glass or ceramic is given a "skirt" shape. This shape is found to increase substantially the surface resistance. One reference. Tables; graphs.

Institution : --

Submitted : February 25, 1954

POLTEVA, N.D.

ZAKGEYM, L.N.; POLTEVA, N.D.

Effect of the insulator's shape on the value of surface resistance. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 24 no.7:1205-1208 J1 '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Electric insulators and insulation)

POLTEVA, N. D.
~~POLTYEVA, N. D.~~

USSR

621.315.62

2718. Influence of the shape of an insulator on the magnitude of its surface resistance. L. N. ZARGELM AND N. D. POLTEVA. *Zh. tekhn. Fiz.*, 24, No. 7, 1205-8 (1954) In Russian.

The surface resistance of a petticoat insulator can be kept at a satisfactory value however high the moisture content of the ambient air if the concave parts under the sheds are dry. This was proved by testing such insulators once with the convex parts (edges of the sheds) "shunted" by covering them with a conducting varnish, and then with the concave parts shunted in the same way. In the first case the surface resistance remained after 5 days in an atmosphere of 98% relative humidity as high as $2 \times 10^{11} \Omega$; in the second it fell to $5 \times 10^9 \Omega$. This result is independent of the material of the insulator (glass, ceramic or plastic).

B. F. KRAUS

POLTEVA, YU. K.

CH

Norms for feeding of children of school age. Clinical and pediatric observations and the establishing of a daily protein food norm. Yu. K. Polteva, A. M. Gube, K. V. Popov and A. M. Smirnov. *Voprosy Pitaniya* 4, No. 3, 13-21 (1935).--Data showing relation of growth to diet are given. Children of 8-12 years received 2478 Cal. (13% protein, 22% fat, 65% carbohydrate) and those of 13-16, 2938 Cal. (13.7, 18.4 and 68.3%, resp.). On these diets the children thrived and had excellent appetites. F. H. Rathmann

ASAC SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

POLTEVA, YU. K.

Polteva, Yu. K. and Zvyagintseva, S. G. "Feeding of hypotrophic infants more than one year old," Trudy VI Vsesoyuz. s'yezda det. vrachey, posvashch. pamyati prof. Filatova, Moscow, 1948, p. 84-88

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

FOLTEVA, YU. K.

Folteva, Yu. K. Khraneneto na detsata ot edna do tri godini. I. V. Tsimbler: Vitaminite i tiakhnoto znachenie za detsata. Irevele ot ruski D. Ivanova. Sofiya, Nauka i izkustvo (1951) 20p. (Biblioteka Zdravni besedi) (The feeding of children from the ages of one to three. I.V. Tsimbler: Vitamins and their significance for children; a course for mothers. Tr. from the Russian)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C. Vol. 3 No. 1 Jan '54 Uncl.

POLTEVA, Yu.K.

Nutrition in dysentery in children. Nov. med., Moskva No.22:43-45 1951.
(CJML 21:5)

POLTEVA, Yu.K., kand.med.nauk, zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR; KOROBKINA, G.S.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; SEMENOVA, N.L., red.; GOTLIB, E.M., tekhn.red.

[New products for children under one year] Novye produkty dlia
detei v vozraste do 1 goda. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1956.
15 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(INFANTS--NUTRITION)

POITEVA, Yu.K.

All-Union conference on problems of theory and practice in child
nutrition. Vop. okh. mat. 1 det. 2 no. 4:89-93 J1-Ag '57. (MEDRA 10:2)
(INFANTS--NUTRITION)

POLTEVA, N. K.

POLTEVA, Yu.X.

Diet for a sick child. *Pediatrics* no.7:96-99 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(DIET IN DISEASE)

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
KONOVALOVA, O.A.; POLTEVA, Yu.K.

Using a pectin enriched diet in children with protracted and
chronic forms of dysentery. Pediatriia no.8:32-34 Ag '57.
(DYSENTERY) (PECTIN) (MIRA 10:12)

BOL'SHAKOVA, M.D., dots.; GOL'DFEL'D, A.Ya., doktor meditsinskikh nauk, red.;
GORINEVSKAYA, V.V., prof. [deceased]; KORSUNSKAYA, M.I., prof.;
POLTEVA, Yu.K., kand. meditsinskikh nauk.; LANDAU-TYLKINA, S.P., red.;
BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Manual for school physicians] Rukovodstvo dlia shkol'nykh vrachei.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1958. 353 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(SCHOOLS, HYGIENE)
(CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

Handwritten: POLTEVA, Yu.K.
POLTEVA, Yu.K.; VOLKOV, M.V. (Moskva)

**Trip to France; notes of delegates to the Second International
Congress of Physicians. Vop.o-h.mat. i det. 3 no.1:88-90 Ja-F '58.
(CANNES--PUBLIC HEALTH--CONGRESSES) (MIRA 11:2)**

POITEVA, Yu. K.
VEDRASHKO, V.F., kand.med.nauk; POITEVA, Yu. K., kand.tekhn.nauk

What, when, and how the schoolchild should eat. Zdorov'e 4 no.2:
25-26 V '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(CHILDREN---NUTRITION)

POLTEVA, Yu.K.

KONOVALOVA, O.A.; POLTEVA, Yu.K. (Moskva)

Pectin in the treatment of dysentery [with summary in English].
Vop.pit. 17 no.2:47-50 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz otdela pishchevoy tekhnologii (zav. - kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk S.M.Bessonov) i otdela detskogo pitaniya (zav. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk Yu.K.Polteva) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(PECTINS, therapeutic use
dysentery in children, results (Rus))
(DYSENTERY, therapy
pectin, results in children (Rus))

POLTEVA, YE. K.

"Scientific substantiation of the nutrition norms of children in
child institutions."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

SPERANSKIY, G.N.; ZVIAGINTSEVA, S.G.; POLTEVA, Yu.K.; DRYUBIN, G.R.,
red.

[Feeding the healthy and ill child] Pitanie zdorovogo i
bol'nogo rebenka; kratkoe posobie dlia vrachei. Moskva,
TSentr.in-t usovershenstvovaniia vrachei, 1959. 70 p.
(MIRA 13:2)

(DIET IN DISEASE)

(CHILDREN--NUTRITION)

POLTEVA, Yu.K., kand.med.nauk, zasluzhennyi vrach RSFSR; KOLOBKINA, G.S.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

New food products for infants. Med.sestra 19 no.3:26-28 M^r '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Instituta pitaniya Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(INFANTS--NUTRITION)

OLEVSKIY, M.I., prof., med. (deceased). FOLTEVA Yu.K., kand.
med. nauk, rei.; FRIDMAN, R.A., prof.

[Nutrition of the healthy and sick child; Pitaniye zdorovogo i bol'nogo rebenka. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 324 p.
(MIRA 18:10)]

POLTEVA, Ya.K.

Some current problems in child nutrition. Vest. AN SSSR, 1964, no. 1
40-44 '64. (MIA 1613)

1. Institut. pitaniya AN SSSR, Moskva.

POLTEVA, Yu.K.; PODVORCHANNAYA, N.I.: ZAYAGINTSEVA, S.G.; SHIRVINDT, B.G.

Dry dietetic sour milk. *Pediatrics* 38 no.10:81-82 0 '60.

(MILK, DIRED)

(MIRA 13:11)

POLTEVA, Yu.K.

Significance of protein in the nutrition of children. *Pediatrics* 38
no. 7:11-15 J '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(PROTEINS) (CHILDREN—NUTRITION)

POLTEVA, Yu.K., kand.med.nauk

Dynamics of the restorative processes in dysentery in children.
Vop. okh. mat. i det. 5 no. 2:18-22 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz otdela detskogo pitaniya (zav. - kand.med.nauk Yu.K.
Polteva) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR (direktor - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. O.P. Molchanova).
(DYSENTERY)

BRONNER, V.V.; POLTEVA, Yu.K.

Basic principles in the organization of children's nutrition under
sanatorium and health resort conditions. Vop. okh. mat. i det.
5 no. 5:17-22 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz otdela detskogo pitaniya (zav. - kand.med.nauk Yu.K.
Polterva) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. O.P. Molchanova).
(DIET IN DISEASE)

BALAKHONTSEVA, V.N.; POLJININA, R.M.

Quantitative determination of polyatomic alcohols by the chromatogram
elution method. Sbor.trud. NIIGS 11:73-76 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

BALAKHONTSEVA, V.N.; POLTININA, R.M.

Determination of glycols by gas-liquid chromatography. Zhur.
anal. khim. 19 no.6:757-760 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-spirovoy promyshlennosti.

MAKAROVA, V.N.; POLTININA, R.M.

Determination of glycerol by gas-liquid chromatography.
Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.6:739-742 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut biosintaza
belkovykh veshchestv, Moskva.

POLTINNIKOV, S.A.; PRIKHODKINA, G.M.

Temperature dependence of the initial permeability of cobalt-zinc ferrites. Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.1:304-306 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.

DAVYDOV, L.A.; POLTINNIKOV, S.A.; BRYZHINA, M.F.

Magnetic spectra of lithium-zinc ferrites. Fiz. tver. tela 7
no.3:746-749 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.

L 43898-65 EED-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(c)/T/EWP(t) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5006876

8/0181/65/007/003/0746/0749

AUTHOR: Davydov, L. A.; Polinnikov, S. A.; Bryzhina, M. F.

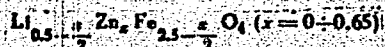
30
26
B

TITLE: Magnetic spectra of lithium-zinc ferrites

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 746-749

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, lithium zinc ferrite, magnetic spectrum, electric resistivity, phase composition, crystal structure

ABSTRACT: Data are presented on x-ray phase analysis, electric resistivity, and magnetic spectra of a system of lithium-zinc ferrites with general formula



The polycrystalline samples were prepared in torroidal form using a standard ceramic technology. The x-ray phase analysis was made with an x-ray powder camera using chromium K α radiation and a vanadium filter. The x-ray phase analysis has shown that for values $x > 0.2$ a noticeable quantity of additional phase with structure of NaCl type is produced (the main phase has the structure of cubic

Card 1/2

L 43898-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006876

spinel), and that Fe^{2+} can occur in the supplementary phase. Consequently the electric resistivity of several samples was measured at room temperature. The measurements have shown that the resistivity increases with increasing ferrite zinc content up to $x = 0.4$, after which it decreased abruptly, probably due to the presence of Fe^{2+} ions which increased the conductivity. The magnetic spectra were measured in the range $10^2 - 4,000$ Mcs at room temperature, using a Q-meter up to 150 Mcs, and measuring lines in the 150 - 4,00 Mcs range. The results show that the magnetic spectra of lithium-zinc ferrites are similar to those of other solid-solution ferrites containing zinc ferrite as one of the components. "In conclusion the authors thank G. A. Smolenskiy and A. G. Gurevich for guidance, and B. Ivanenko for help with the measurements of the electric resistivity of the samples." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Aug64

EWCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS , OP

NR REF BOV: 002

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2 MB

POLTINNIKOV, S.A.; DAVYDOV, I.A.

Magnetic spectra of cobalt - zinc ferrites. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.7:2190-
2192 JI '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.

L 39940-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(W)/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6015460

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/005/1434/1440

AUTHOR: Poltinn'kov, S. A.; Turkevich, E. I.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of certain magnetic properties of nickel-cadmium ferrites

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 1434-1440

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic permeability, ferrite, temperature dependence, magnetic property, magnetic field intensity, Curie point

ABSTRACT: Measurements were made of the initial magnetic permeability as a function of the temperature and the magnetic spectra of nickel-cadmium ferrites of $\text{Ni}_{1-\delta}\text{Cd}_\delta\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$ composition ($\delta=0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$, and 0.8). With increasing proportion of Cd ferrite in the solid solution, its initial magnetic permeability increases. Initial magnetic permeability as a function of temperature shows a maximum near the Curie point; values of the maximum depend on composition and increase with increasing content of Cd ferrite. Magnetic spectra, determined at 20°C at $0.1\text{-}1000\text{ mc}$ are shown in the form of curves of the real and imaginary portions of initial permeability. Just as for nickel-zinc ferrites, compositions with a high initial permeability can be obtained; some compositions have a lower temperature coefficient than

Card 1/2

L 39940-66

ACC NR: AP6015460

do nickel-zinc ferrites. There is a clearly expressed low-frequency dispersion, seen distinctly on the Cole-Cole plot, with a relaxation time of $66 \cdot 10^{-9}$ sec. The authors thank G. A. Smolenskiy for assisting in the work and for discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 23Sep65/

ORIG REF: 002/

OTH REF: 003

L 11385-65 EWT(a)/EWT(1)/EWG(k)/EEC(k)-2/EEC-1 Pg-1/Pk-1/Pl-1/Po-1/Pq-1/
 Pz-6/Peb IJP(c)/AFWL/ESD(t)/AFETR/ESD(ga)/ASD(a)-5-AT
 ACCESSION NR: AP4046615 5/0109/64/009/010/1849/1853

AUTHOR: Naumov, G. P. Poltinnikov, S. A. (2)

TITLE: Measuring maximum parameters of a semiconductor photocell 9m.

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 10, 1964, 1849-1853

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, semiconductor photocell, photocell 25

ABSTRACT: As the maximum parameters of a semiconductor photocell have been little known, the authors describe an impulse method suitable for measuring them and report some numerical values. An IFK-120 xenon flashtube with a maximum impulse energy of 120 joules and a temperature of 6,000K was used as a source of radiation. Within the sensitivity range (wavelength below 0.98 micron) of the test CdTe photocell, the radiant emittance of the flashtube was 0.55 j/cm²; the impulse duration was 1 millisecc. Saturated photo-emf was measured at an illumination of about 100 w/cm², and the max value of the photo-emf was 0.82 v.

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L 11385-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046686

2

The max short-circuit photo-current was 6.3 amp/cm². The max efficiency was 2.2% at 1 w/cm² for one specimen, and 6% at a lower illumination for another.

"The authors wish to thank Yu. P. Maslakovets and V. K. Subashiyav for a detailed discussion of the project and their valuable comments which were used by the authors in the preparation of this article." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Jul63

ATD PRESS: 3114

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, EM

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041732

S/0181/64/006/007/2190/2192

AUTHORS: Poltinnikov, S. A.; Davy*dov, L. A.

TITLE: Magnetic spectra of cobalt-zinc ferrites

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 7, 1964, 2190-2192

TOPIC TAGS: cobalt, zinc, ferrite material, anisotropy, magnetic permeability, dispersion characteristic, frequency dependence

ABSTRACT: Inasmuch as earlier investigations were confined to ferrites with negative anisotropy constants, the authors attempted to obtain compositions with high initial permeability based on a ferrite with a large anisotropy constant. Cobalt ferrite with spinel-type structure was chosen as the initial material. To check whether the series of solid solutions $\text{Co}^{2+}_{1-x}\text{Me}^{2+}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$ includes some with large initial permeability if Zn^{2+} is used as the diamagnetic

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041732

ion Me^{2+} , the authors prepared solid solutions of the system $(1-x)\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4 - \text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$ containing from 0 to 90% ZnFe_2O_4 (in steps of 10% except near the maximum permeability, where steps of 5% were used). The results showed a maximum of initial permeability (38) at $x = 0.55$. Magnetic spectra were also measured for all specimens at frequencies from 0.1 to 4000 Mc/sec. The results showed that an increase in the Zn content leads to a shift of the dispersion band toward lower frequencies, indicating a decrease in anisotropy. The measurement procedure is described briefly. It is concluded that a positive anisotropy constant contributes to an increase in initial permeability, that the initial permeability increases with increasing zinc content. "The authors are grateful to G. A. Smolenskiy for support and continuous interest, and to A. G. Gurevich for a discussion of the results." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors, AN SSSR)

Card 2/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4041732

SUBMITTED: 12Feb64

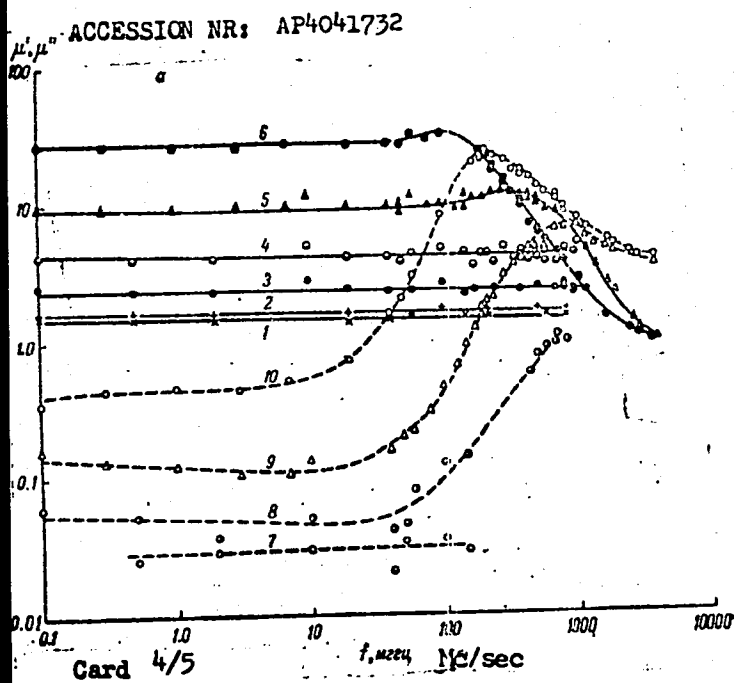
ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: SS, MM

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 3/5



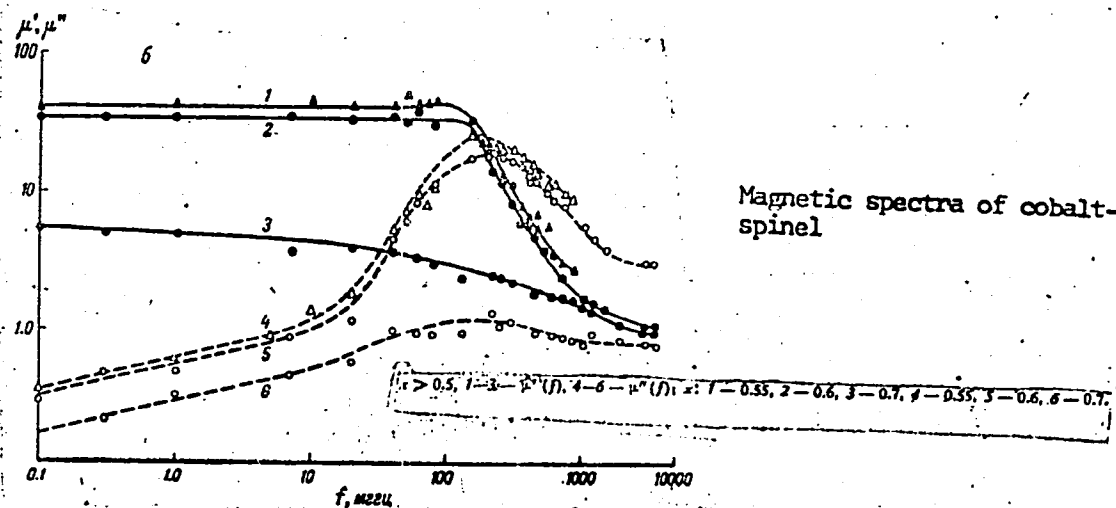
ENCLOSURE:

0 ≤ x ≤ 0.5, 1-6 — μ' (1), 7-10 — μ'' (1);
 x = 0, 1 — 0.1, 2 — 0.1, 3 — 0.2, 4 — 0.3, 5 — 0.4,
 6 — 0.5, 7 — 0.3, 8 — 0.3, 9 — 0.4, 10 — 0.5.

Magnetic spectra of cobalt-zinc
 spinel $\text{Co}_{1-x}\text{Zn}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$

ACCESSION NR: AP4041732

ENCLOSURE: 02



Magnetic spectra of cobalt-zinc spinel

Card 5/5

NAUMOV, G.P.; POLTINNIKOV, S.A.

Measurement of the parameter limits of a semiconductor photo-
electric cell. Radiotekh. i elektron. 9 no.10:1849-1853 O '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

L 24799-65 EED-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Pad IJP(c) JD/HW
ACCESSION NR: AP5003461

S/0181/65/007/001/0304/0306 28
26
8

AUTHORS: Poltinnikov, S. A.; Prikhodkina, G. M.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the initial magnetic permeability
of cobalt-zinc ferrites 2)

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 1, 1965, 304-306

TOPIC TAGS: ²⁷ cobalt, ²⁷ zinc ferrite, magnetic permeability, tempera-
ture dependence, Curie point, solid solution

ABSTRACT: The ferrites investigated had a composition $\text{Co}_{1-x}\text{Zn}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$.
The initial permeability was measured in sintered toroidal samples
with 16 mm o.d., 7 mm i.d., and 4--6 mm height. The permeability
was determined from the inductance of a winding placed around the
sample, which in turn was measured with a Q-meter. The measurements
were made at 0.1 and 1.0 Mc. The results have shown that the initial
permeability has a sharp maximum near the Curie point, especially for

Card

1/2

L 24799-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003461

compositions with $x = 0.3--0.6$. The maximum of the permeability increases with the increasing zinc content, reaching a value 315 for $\text{Co}_{0.6}\text{Zn}_{0.4}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$, and decreasing to 18 for $\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{Zn}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$. A second maximum is observed in compositions with x from 0.1 to 0.7, at a temperature of approximately 0.6--0.7 of the Curie temperature. This second maximum is probably due to the vanishing of the anisotropy constant. The temperature at which the maximum permeability is observed decreases with increasing content of ZnFe_2O_4 , and duplicates essentially the variation of the Curie point. "The authors thank Professor G. A. Smolenskiy for interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Cord

2/2

L 46932 -66 EWT (N) JJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6015499

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/005/1629/1630

AUTHOR: Poltinnikov, S. A.

52
B

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR)

TITLE: The initial permeability of vanadium-substituted yttrium-ferrous garnets

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 1629-1630

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor research, garnet, yttrium compound, magnetic permeability, permeability measurement

ABSTRACT: The initial permeability μ_0 of garnets with a composition $Y_3Fe_5O_{12}$ and $Ca_3Fe_{3.5}V_{1.5}O_{12}$ ($x=0, 0.1, 0.2, \dots, 1.0$) was examined at room temperature and at 1000 cps. The porosity values (%) and μ_0 were also tabulated at 77 and 295°K. The initial μ_0 of an Y-Fe garnet changed from 2.5 (77°K) to 420 (550°K), and was 140 at room temperature. When $x = 0.25$, the temperature is at its maximum. The drop of μ_0 from maximum to unity in $Y_3Fe_5O_{12}$ takes only several degrees, whereas in $Ca_3Fe_{3.5}V_{1.5}O_{12}$ it extends over 15 degrees. In compounds with $x = 0.7, 0.8$ and 0.9 , it approaches 30 degrees. This obviously indicates a diffused junction phase. The author thanks G. A. Smolenskiy for assistance in the work and V. V. Chmukhunova for measuring the porosity of the specimens. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 08Dec65/

ORIG REF: 002/

OTH REF: 001

Cord 1/1 awm

L 01053-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6030953

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/009/2566/2571

32
B

AUTHOR: Poltinnikov, S. A.; Dikshteyn, I. Ye.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Magnetic spectra of $Y_{3-2x}Ca_{2x}Fe_{1-x}V_xO_{12}$ ferrites

21

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 9, 1966, 2566-2571

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, magnetic spectrum, ferrite garnet, anisotropy, anisotropy constant, rotation, penetration, saturation magnetization

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the magnetic spectra of $(Y_{3-2x}Ca_{2x})[Fe_2](Fe_{3-x}V_x)O_{12}$ ($0 \leq x \leq 1.5$) and $(Ca_{2.5}Bi_{0.5})[Fe_2](Fe_{1.75}V_{1.25})O_{12}$ ferrite-garnets at room temperature within a frequency range of 0.1—3100 Mc. Anisotropy constants (K_1) are computed from the rotation penetration factor, determined from the Kola-Kola diagrams, and magnetization saturation. The field of anisotropy increases considerably as M_s approaches zero. The authors express their appreciation to G. A. Smolenskiy for his interest in their work. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 2 tables, and 5 figures. [Authors' abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Jan66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005/
Card 1/1

PANKRATOV, M.A.; POGORELOVA, P.M.; POLTINNIKOVA, A.A.

Phenomenon of parakinesis in conditioned reflexes. Zhur. vys.
nerv. deiat. 12 no.4:637-642 J1-Ag '62.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Herzen Pedagogical Institute, Leningrad.

S/120/60/000/02/048/052

~~E140/E335~~

AUTHORS: Zamsha, O.I. and Poltnikov, Yu.I.

TITLE: Cutting Crystals with Paper Discs

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, No 2,
p. 159 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Organic crystals are cut by paper discs, 150 mm in diameter, 4500 rpm. Motor power has to be adequate to maintain good speed regulation or else the crystal crumbles.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut
(Moscow Engineering-physics Institute)

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1959

Card 1/1

MIRKOVICH, R.A.; POLTIKOVA, G.P.

KM-2 paste for gluing felt to the drum of polishing machines.
Der. prom. 10 no.7:21-22 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery i
mebeli.
(Grinding machines) (Gums and resins, Synthetic)

POLTINNIKOV, I.Kh.

Modified resection ab externo for the extraction of nonmagnetic
foreign bodies from the angle of the anterior chamber. Vest. oft.
73 no. 5:22-24 S-O '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(EYE-FOREIGN BODIES)

POLTINNIKOV S. A.

USSR / Physical Chemistry. Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 25935

Author : Yu. P. Maslakovets, S.A. Poltinnikov, G.B. Dubrovskiy, V.K. Subashiyev.

Title : p-Silicium Photoelectric Transformers of Solar Energy.

Orig Pub : Zh. tekhn. fiziki, 1956, 26, No 10, 2396 - 2397

Abstract : A photocell of monocrystalline p-Si was prepared by diffusion of Sb from the gaseous phase. The maximum efficiency at $V_{xx} = 450$ mv and $J_{kz} = 10$ ma is 2.8%.

Card : 1/1

SUBASHIYEV, V.K.; POLFINNIKOV, S.A.

Determining the mobility and concentration of current carriers in
the surface layer of a semiconductor. Fiz.tver.tela 2 no.6:
1169-1177 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Semiconductors)

~~POLDENIKOV~~ S.A. POLTINNIKOV S.A.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1566
AUTHOR MASLAKOV, JU.P., POLTINNIKOV, S.A., DUBROVSKIJ, G.B., SUBASIEV, V.K.
TITLE P-Silicon Photoelectric Transformers of Solar Energy.
PERIODICAL Žurn.techn.fis, 26, fasc.10, 2396-2397 (1956)
Issued: 11 / 1956

American authors produced photoelements from n-Si-monocrystals by bringing about p-n transitions in these crystals by means of diffusion from the gaseous phase of boron. In a similar manner the authors also attempted to produce the photoelement on the basis of p-silicon. This is of practical importance, because p-Si is less expensive and more easily obtainable than electron silicon. Sb served as an admixture, and diffusion was from the gaseous phase.

Foils of monocrystalline and polycrystalline p-silicon with a thickness of ~ 1 mm were used for production. After fixing the contacts, the voltampère characteristics for brightness and darkness were recorded. One of the photoelements consisted of a foil of 1 cm² area and was produced from monocrystalline p-silicon with $\rho = 5 \text{ ohm.cm}$ and $\tau = 4 \text{ microsec}$. Its voltampère characteristic had well marked saturation domains in the reverse direction. These parts of the voltampère characteristics for brightness which correspond to load were nearly rectangular in shape. The spectral characteristic of this photoelement has its maximum at 700 m μ . The red boundary of sensitivity agrees well with the width of the forbidden zone in the Si.

POLTINNIKOV S. A.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1993
 AUTHOR POLTINNIKOV, S. A., STIL'BANS, L. S.
 TITLE The Investigation of the Influence Exercised by Recombination Processes on Galvanomagnetic Effects.
 PERIODICAL Zhurn. techn. fis. 27, fasc. 1, 30-34 (1957)
 Issued: 2 / 1957

In the present work the following two effects are experimentally investigated:
 1.) The modification of the concentration of the charge carriers on the lateral surfaces of the sample. 2.) The modification of resistance in a magnetic relay on a sample with different velocity of surface recombination on the lateral surfaces s_1 and s_2 .

The modification of the concentration of current carriers on lateral surfaces:

The sample was cut out of a germanium monocrystal with long life (?) and pickled in hot hydrogen peroxide. The sample was orientated in the magnetic field in such a manner that the current carriers were deflected to the large boundary surfaces. The modification of the concentration of the carriers on the lateral surfaces was determined from the modification of the resistance on the occasion of the deliquescing of a tungsten point (?). An alternating voltage of 0,03 V was applied between the sample and the probe; the amperage in the probe was determined from the decrease of voltage on a 100 ohm resistance which was switched into the circuit of the probe. The results of these measurements which were carried out at $T = 320^\circ \text{K}$ are shown in form of two diagrams. A further diagram shows the dependence of the quotient $\sigma_g(H)/\sigma_g(0)$ on

POLTINNIKOVA, A.A.

Disorders of the higher nervous activity in dogs the extinction of
secretory conditioned reflexes. Uch.sap.Ped.inst. Gerts.113:37-51
'55. (MIRA 10:3)

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

POLTINNIKOVA, A.A.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "The movement of the inhibition process in the cerebral cortex with the extinction of the secretory conditioned reflexes in dogs". Leningrad, 1959. 14 pp (Min Educ RSFSR, Leningrad State Pediatric Inst im A. I. Gertsen, Chair of the Anatomy and Physiology of Animals and Man), 150 copies (KL, No 17, 1959, 107)

POLTINNIKOVA, A.A.

Disorders of the higher nervous activity in dogs the extinction of
secretory conditioned reflexes. Uch.zap.Ped.inst. Gerts.113:37-51
'55. (MIRA 10:3)

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Miscellaneous Preparations.

V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 19, 1958, 89977.

Author : Konovalova, O.A.; Poltiyeva, Yu. K.

Inst : -

Title : On the Problem of Pectin Administration in the Treatment
of Dysentery.

Orig Pub: Vopr. pitaniya, 1958, 17, No 2, 47-50.

Abstract: Pectin was administered to 14 children suffering from dysentery of long duration and chronic course, in doses of 5 g three times daily (in combination with a diet). A favorable effect was obtained in the majority of cases. This drug is recommended as a supplemental means in the therapy of dysentery.

Card : 1/1

AGAPOV, A. I., POLTNIROV, V. V.

Commutation (Electricity)

Tightening commutator plates with steel rings. Prom. energ. 9, No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 195²₂, Uncl.

POLTIKOVA, N.P.; LESNIK, A.G.

Effect of prolonged high-temperature tempering on the kinetics of
polymorphous $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha$ — transformations in iron-chromium alloys.
Sbor. nauch. rab. Inst. metallofiz. AN USSR no.7:88-94 '56.

(Tempering)

(MIRA 11:1)

POLTORACKA, J.

Phytoplankton in the lakes near Węgorzewo and the peculiarities of the environment. Polskie arch hydrobiol 11 no.2: 189-217 '63.

1. Instytut Rybactwa Śródlądowego, Olsztyn.

POLTORADNYA, V., starshiy prepodavatel'

Every little makes a mickle. Znan. ta pratsia no.5:18 My '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Kiyevskiy finansovo-ekonomicheskii institut.
(Poultry industry--Accounting)

1. POLTORADNYA, V. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Tobacco Industry - Accounting
7. Methods for determining actual lowering of the cost price of finished products of tobacco fermentation plants. Tobak 13, no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

POLTORAK, A., inzhener-mekhanik

We are extending personal contacts for the exchange of experiences. Muk.-elev. prom. 28 no.7:28 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Odesskiy mal'nichnyy kombinat No.2.
(Odessa—Grain handling)

POLTORAK, B

CHMYR', A.; POLTORAK, B.

Power shovel with a friction clutch. Muk.-elev.prom.21 no.9:27
S'55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Odesskiy mel'nichnyy kombinat no.2
(Grain-handling machinery)

POLTORAK, D.M. (Kraenodar).

Principles of behavior of medical personnel in dental practice. Stomatolo-
gia no. 4:25-27 JI. Ag '53. (MIRA 6:9)

(Dentistry--Practice)

POLTORAK, Lech

SZULE, Jerzy; POLTORAK, Lech

Turning support for care of paraplegic patients in closed padded casts. Chir. narz. ruchu 22 no.4:429-432 1957.

1. Z II Zakładu Chirurgii Urazowej Instytutu Doskonalenia i Specjalizacji Kadr Lekarskich w Warszawie. Kierownik: doc. dr J. Szulc. Warszawa, ul. Joteyki 9/11.

(PARAPLEGIA

turning support for patients in closed padded plaster casts (Pol))

PANASIEWICZ, Kazimierz; POLTORAK, Czeslaw

Elephantiasis of the penis. Polski przegl. chir. 33 no.1:68-73
'61.

1. Z Kliniki Urologicznej Wojskowej Akademii Medycznej Kierownik:
prof. dr J. Lenko.

(LYMPHEDEMA surg) (PENIS dis)

WIECHNO, Wojciech; POLTORAK, Jan Lech

Sphincterotomy in the treatment of chronic pancreatitis.
Wiad. lek. 18 no.2:135-143 15 Ja '65

1. Z Oddziału Chir. gii Ogolnej Szpitala Bielanskiego w
Warszawie (ordynator: doc. dr. med. W. Wiechno).